State Definitions of Green Industries

Author and Organization	Definition of "Green Industries"	NAICS	soc	Link to Source
California Employment Development Department	Green or clean is any activity or service that performs at least one of the following: Generating renewable energy Recycling existing materials Energy efficient product manufacturing, construction, installation, and maintenance Education, compliance and awareness Natural and sustainable product manufacturing Generating and storing renewable energy Includes alternative energy generated by, but not limited to: Wind Solar Water Biofuels biomass hydrogen fuel cells Recycling existing materials - Corporations involved in the collection and processing of recyclable materials, includir those running a recycling or wastewater plant. Includes environmental clean-up and remediation (does not include companies that recycle paper, glass, and cans in a bin.). Energy efficient product manufacturing, distribution, construction, installation, and maintenance This include companies involved in the research, development, and manufacturing of products such as solar panels, energy efficient gight bulbs, and vehicles. It also includes construction companies that install and repair these products in new or existir residential or commercial real estate, as well as real estate planning and land development. Education, compliance, and awareness This sector includes: Training providers for curricula such as solar panel installation, energy auditing, sustainability management, and environmental careers. Environmental consulting Governmental/legislative compliance Conservation and wildlife programs Trading and offsets	y	code list N	http://www.labormarketinfo.ed d.ca.gov/contentpub/GreenDi gest/Californias-Draft- Definition-Green- Industries.pdf
	Social assistance Natural and sustainable product manufacturing Includes companies that create products using natural materials. Also includes businesses that produce safe, nontoxic products; bamboo products; products out of previously-recycled materials, and agricultural firms that practice sustainable farming.			
Connecticut	Green are occupations that perform a duty that relates to cleaning and/or preserving the environment, renewable	Υ	Υ	e-mail to green workgroup
Department of Labor Connecticut Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change's Climate Change Action Plan 2005	energy; any industry that produces output that cleans the environment, related to renewable energy, etc. Address climate change by reducing GHG emissions through action in: transportation and land use residential, commercial and industrial agriculture, forestry and waste electricity generation education and outreach.			http://ctclimatechange.com/d ocuments/ExecutiveSummary CCCAP_2005_000.pdf
Florida Legislature FL HB 7135 CHAPTER 2008-227	"Alternative and renewable energy" means electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: ethanol, cellulosic ethanol, biobutanol, biodiesel, biomass, biogas, hydrogen fuel cells, ocean energy, hydrogen, solar, hydro, wind, or geothermal. "Biomass" means a power source that is comprised of, but not limited to, combustible residues or gases from forest products manufacturing, waste, byproducts, or products from agricultural and orchard crops, waste or co-products products from livestock and poultry operations, waste or byproducts from and food processing, urban wood waste, municipal solid waste, municipal liquid waste treatment operations, and landfill gas.	N	N	http://laws.flrules.org/files/Ch _2008-227.pdf

Illinois	Green survey but no definition listed			
New York Lieutenant Governor's Renewable Energy Task Force	Renewable Fuels: focusing on corn-based and cellulosic ethanol, biodiesel, butanol, liquefied biogas, hydrogen, and electric-based transportation; Energy Efficiency: focusing on electric, natural gas and oil efficiency (vehicle as well as building); Renewable Electricity Central Generation: addressing generation facilities selling into the wholesale electricity market, with specific focus on wind, sustainably produced biomass, hydropower, and tidal power; and, Renewable Electricity Distributed Generation: focusing on "customer-side" applications of solar photovoltaic (PV), solar thermal, sustainable biomass, anaerobic digesters, geothermal, small wind, small hydro (including kinetic power), and fuel cells.	N	N	http://www.ny.gov/governor/p ress/lt_RETF_Report.pdf
Oregon Employment Department LMI	Energy efficiency and renewable energy production	Y	N	http://www.qualityinfo.org/pubs/single/green_energy.pdf
Pennsylvania	Subsector of Energy Industry Cluster	Υ	Υ	e-mail to green workgroup
Tennessee Governor's Energy Task Force	Energy efficiency and conservation, use of alternative fuels and renewable energy sources and the development of clean-energy technology.	N	N	http://www.state.tn.us/ecd/energypolicy.htm
Washington Employment Security Department/ Department of Ecology	The green economy is rooted in the development and use of products and services that promote environmental protection, energy independence, and economic development. Environmental protection includes the prevention and reduction of environmental pollution, as well as efforts to mitigate environmental pollution. For example, conservation and recycling. Energy independence includes the development and use of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and smart energy products and services. Green jobs are those in the primary industries of a green economy that promote environmental protection and energy independence. Clean energy is the largest element of the green economy. Clean energy industries include: Energy efficiency - Energy efficiency is by far the largest element of the clean energy sector. The Environmental & Energy Study Institute (EESI) reported gross revenues over \$900 billion and 8 million jobs created in 2006. Their study includes manufacturing, recycling and construction. In Washington the energy efficiency industry employed more than 4,000 people in almost 200 companies. Renewable energy - Renewable energy includes hydroelectricity, biomass, biofuels, geothermal, wind, and solar. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, in 2006 renewable energies produced about six percent of total U.S. energy. The industry grossed revenues of \$40 billion and created nearly half a million jobs. Smart energy - Smart energy takes advantage of digital technology, electronics and "intelligence" when generating, distributing, and consuming electricity.	Y	N	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/climat echange/GreenEconomy.htm

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